



KNIGHTS AND LADIES

Arrive by Thousands to Attend
the Grand Templar Conclave
AND TAKE POSSESSION OF DENVER.

Twenty-five Thousand Glittering
Swords and as Many Waving White
Plumes Will Appear in the Parade
To-day—Fifty Thousand Visitors
Already in the City—Two Hundred
Train Loads Arrive and Many of the
Sir Knights Are Accompanied by
Ladies—How They Are Entertained.

DENVER, COLO., August 8.—The city woke bright and early this morning and found itself in the possession of the Knights Templar. They were everywhere—in the streets, in cars, in carriages and thronging the many points of interest throughout the city. The committees are taking care of these gentlemen and their ladies first, and after they are all settled those who have been attracted here by the conclave will be cared for. But this sort of visitors have attended conclaves before, and they are finding rooms rapidly at private houses, for all the hotels have been secured for the Knights. This morning nearly 4,000 arrived, and less than half of the number of trains scheduled to arrive before noon got in. This makes nearly 40,000 people who have thus far arrived, and they were swallowed up as quickly as those who preceded them were. Every structure in the business portion is decorated and the residences are gay with the Knights' colors. The various entertainment clubs kept open house to-day. The Missouri club entertained Governor Francis, who arrived last night, and many other Missourians who arrived this morning. The Buckeye club was crowded all day, and so were the Troy, Princeton, Michigan, Elks and other clubs which are composed of Colorado residents who are natives of eastern states.

HUMOROUS SIGNS.
There are some very humorous signs in town. An undertaker has one which reads, "Welcome, Sir Knights, to—Undertaking Parlor, Denver." The famous Boston commandery, which arrived last night, paraded the streets this morning, headed by Carter's band of 45 pieces. It was one of the finest looking bodies of men that has arrived and was cheered all along the streets of this great convention city. Eminent Sir Eugene Holton, commander, led the men. The commandery was made of six divisions. They were: Berkshire, No. 2; Holden, No. 3; Thoria, No. 4; Deerfield, No. 5; Servia, No. 6; and Mascotte. Their headquarters are at the Glenarm Hotel. As the day advanced the belated trains which were scheduled to arrive last night began to come in.

The first commandery to arrive was St. Augustine, of Ithaca, with two score swords and as many ladies. Then came Hugh de Peyan, of Easton, Pa., and the commanderies of that state. Directly afterward in rapid succession came the following commanderies: Norwalk, O.; Oriental, of Cleveland; DeMolay, Ill.; Topeka, of Kansas; Hiawatha, Kan.; Reno, Kan.; Findlay, O.; Modoc Club, Los Angeles; Richmond, Raynor, Anderson, all of Indiana; South Carolina commandery, and Augusta, Ga., commandery.

It was one of the finest of Colorado days. A good breeze, made cool by the neighboring snow clad peaks, was blowing, and the long chain of mountains stood in bold relief against the clear sky west of the city. The Colorado commanderies were kept busy and the newcomers were marched through the streets while thousands gazed on.

Rose No. 3, Gallipolis, Ohio; Ohio Valley, Pomeroy; Mount Liu, Boulder; Ivanhoe Island, Oregon; Richmond, of Indiana, also arrived to-day.

This morning upon the arrival of the Colorado Springs train, Grand Master Gobin was met at the depot by the grand officers of the state and escorted in regal style to the temple. He was afterwards tendered a reception at the Colorado headquarters, the formal opening of which takes place this evening.

Everybody is now talking about the grand parade on Tuesday. It is expected that fully 25,000 swords will be in line and seats on the grand stand along the line of parade are selling like hot cakes.

THE GREAT CROWD.
The population of this city was increased nearly 50,000 to-day, and the rush still continues. Probably one quarter of this number were knights, the rest were visitors attracted by the conclave. It was a most cosmopolitan crowd, and one that is seldom seen outside of New York or Chicago or the leading continental cities. Of course the majority are Americans and all the principal cities of the country were represented. There were some objectionable characters drawn hither by the cheap rates, but the most were respectable, well-to-do citizens.

The scenes about the Union Depot, where eastern and local trains arrived about every fifteen minutes, were lively beyond description.

In many of the trains numbers of passengers had stood for hundreds of miles. They were packed to the doors, but the knights were comfortable, for they occupied special coaches and in many cases special trains. They were accompanied by their wives, daughters and lady friends. The female folks in their bright costumes lent to the attractiveness of the scene, and set off the sombre costumes of the knights to perfection. The depot yards and the streets of the city were filled with the strains of music and marching knights all day.

The visiting commanderies were escorted to their headquarters by the local knights and banners and swords flashed in the bright sunlight and gave the city a ray appearance. The crowds were well handled and everybody was given good accommodations. The local knights looked after their visiting brethren and the city committee looked after other visitors who were unfortunately not to have friends here. They still have 5,000 rooms to let, but they will probably all be filled by Wednesday. There is still in reserve, though, rooms which will be given up by private residences, only, however, if absolutely necessary, for no one who comes

here will be allowed to go away disappointed.

A BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE.

Denver was in its glory. The decorations in the business districts were finished to-day and the eye is greeted on every side by Knights Templar emblems and artistically arranged bunting and more expensive cloths. Rows of incandescent colored electric lights are strung across the streets attached to which are all sorts of Templar designs and when they were illuminated tonight the city presented a beautiful and unique spectacle.

Tonight there were receptions at the various clubs and headquarters of the visitors, for Denver is keeping open house and the Knights are welcome everywhere.

Altogether nearly 200 eastern trains were scheduled to arrive. At a late hour there were still fifty of these trains to arrive. They will probably get in before morning.

One of the features of the conclave is the ladies reception tent at the Union depot, where all ladies who arrive with the knights are received and sent to their various destinations. The Kansas City knights, to the number of several hundred, gave a parade and an exhibition drill this evening on the capitol grounds. They were reviewed by nearly all the grand officers in town and they made a fine appearance.

MUSIC IN THE AIR.

As quite a number of commanderies will not arrive before to-morrow there were no formal receptions this evening, but there was a general round of fraternal calls going on all the time, and at the several headquarters of the different states the latch-string was well fixed on the outside. It was open hospitality everywhere, and as many of the commanderies have their own bands along with them there has been music in the air all the evening.

Governor McKinley, of Ohio, and a party of ladies and gentlemen who arrived here yesterday, did not stop long in Denver on their arrival from the east. After viewing the city the party went to Colorado Springs, from which place they returned to Denver last night and left for the east this morning. Governor McKinley said he expected to stump Colorado during the fall.

SONS OF VETERANS.

The National Encampment at Helena. Five Thousand Present.

HELENA, MONT., August 7.—The eleventh reunion of the national encampment of Sons of Veterans convened here today. There are about 5,000 members of the order in attendance from outside states and 100 members of the ladies' auxiliary.

There was a public reception to-day. Beyond this the sessions are not of importance. The states represented are: Alabama, Iowa, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, Missouri, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, West Virginia, District of Columbia and Washington. The real business of the encampment will begin to-morrow.

JAMES R. YOUNG.

The Correspondents Bitterate Their Confidence in His Integrity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8.—The following explains itself:

THE GRID-IRON CLUB.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1892.

To the Members of the Grid-Iron Club:

In view of the fact that there will be no regular meeting of the club until next October, the executive committee, believing that the club should take some action in regard to the case of Mr. James R. Young, formerly executive clerk of the senate, submit the following for the signatures of the members:

Resolved, That the Grid-Iron club, having knowledge and experience of the methods by which news of the executive sessions of the senate is procured by the Washington correspondents, and having absolute faith in the integrity and fidelity of Mr. James R. Young, declares its total disbelief in the imputations against his character in the senate of the United States and puts on record its abhorrence of the unmanly and discreditable method in which he was treated in a body from which he was entitled to expect fair play and full justice.

(Signed by) ALL THE

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENTS.

THREE GAME FIGHTS.

Two of Them Were Drawn—One a Desperate Battle.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Three bouts were fought tonight at the Coney Island Athletic Club before about 10,000 spectators. The first bout between Billy Plimmer, of England, and Jerry Barnett, of New York. It resulted in favor of Plimmer, who clearly outclassed his opponent.

The second bout was an eight-round contest at 154 pounds between Charlie Kammer and Jim Sullivan, both of New York. The referee declared the fight a draw.

The third bout was the fight of the evening. It was a twenty-round contest at 120 pounds between Eddie Pierce and George Siddons, "The Little Demon" of the South.

After 41 rounds had been fought both sides agreed to call the fight a draw.

Read Did Not Kill Himself.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 8.—Coroner McDowell is satisfied that Martin Reed, the escaped murderer who killed Deputy Sheriff Coyle last Saturday night at Nobletown, did not commit suicide, but was killed by a shot from the outside of the ice house in which he was hiding. It was learned that at least 100 shots were fired at Reed through the board partition. The coroner is now making an investigation. Reed's body has not been claimed and is still in the hands of the sheriff of Washington county.

Bank President Dead.

CHICAGO, August 8.—John V. Clarke, president of the Hibernian bank and the father-in-law of Mayor Hempstead, died early this morning. His illness was the result of a surgical operation.

The British general elections are never held on one or the same day because an elector has the right to cast a ballot in every district in which he owns property.

AN EVENTFUL DAY.

The Strikers at the Duquesne Mill All Go Back to Work.

THEY ARE TIRED OF SYMPATHIZING

At Their Own Expense and Prefer to Be Making Wages—The Homesteaders, However, Feel Encouraged Because Non-Union Men Desert the Carnegies and Join Their Ranks. The Wage Conference to Resume To-day—A Sensation at the Upper Mill—Superintendent Nichols Joins the Strikers.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., August 8. The strikers at Duquesne went to work this morning and the Carnegie Steel company has scored one victory. On Saturday night Superintendent Marmon posted notice that all men who had applied for their old jobs would report at the mill at 7 o'clock this morning as the mill would resume. Long before that hour, however, workers with dinner pails quietly stole up unopposed streets and along the railroad track so as to enter the mill unobserved by their fellow strikers. As 3 o'clock approached the number of men who had entered the mill yard through this means reached 400.

About sixty men who were leaders in the company strike movement gathered on the road near the mill gate and watched in moody silence the men going into work. Finally the mill whistle blew for 7 o'clock. At that, a large Irishman exclaimed in a loud voice: "Well, men, the jig's up, we'd better hustle for our old places." This was a signal for a panic and the entire crowd ran toward the gate.

A freight train was backed in front of the gate. The men did not wait until it could be moved, but scrambled over and under it in their frantic haste to get inside the mill gate before the whistles stopped blowing. It was a complete stampede. The men were organized into the Amalgamated Association at a little expense, and they went out on the sympathy strike movement about two weeks ago. By their surrender this morning they are expelled from the Amalgamated Association, and the Carnegie steel company has two non-union mills. The effect of the break at Duquesne cannot but prove harmful to the men at Homestead, although the leaders will not believe it yet.

At Duquesne steel works billets can be manufactured and sent to Homestead to be rolled into plates by the non-union men, so that the firm will be in far better condition to fill its contracts and prosecute its fight. Several Duquesne strikers were interviewed in the mill yard this morning after the surrender. "We found the firm was determined to fill our places," they said, when asked why the break was so complete. "Most of us have just been in Duquesne a year and were getting on our feet. We could not afford to take further chances to show our sympathy for the Homestead people. For two weeks we have been out of work and we began to feel the result of it. There are few of us that haven't contracted debts because of the strike, which will take several months to pay off."

It is probable that a number of laborers will not be accepted, although Superintendent Morrison was so elated this morning that he was inclined to forgive everyone who came back.

LIKE A PRISON.

The Non-Union Men in the Homestead Mill Grow Disaffected.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., August 8.—There were about ten non-union men at Amalgamated headquarters this morning. They had left the mill as it was too much like a prison. One mechanic said that thirteen men in his crew quit this morning and would stay out whether they got their money or not. It is further asserted that 150 men went to Pittsburgh on Saturday night and only seventy returned. This morning a German roll turner from Essen is among the deserters. He claimed that he had to sleep in his pants to prevent them being stolen. One man, from Bermuda, said he came out to get a glass of beer, and if he could get back and tell the people how they would be treated 150 men would quit at once. The locked out men are greatly pleased by this turn in their favor, and say the Duquesne matter is a stand-off now.

"We received thirty applications from old men to return to work to-day," said Superintendent Potter at the steel works this morning. "Several of the men were accepted and went to work at once. The number of applications to-day shows what is to us a gratifying increase. The strike is broken, we believe, but we should like to get as many of our old men back as possible. The more we get the better it will be for Homestead in the future. We made heads last night and the steel was as pretty as any I ever saw."

Battery B goes home to-day and the Fifth regiment will follow shortly. Two companies of infantry and a number of deputy sheriffs will be kept at Duquesne for several days, as it is thought some leaders who will not be taken back may try to foment further trouble.

NICHOLS RESIGNS

As Night Superintendent of the Upper Union Mills—He Gives His Reasons.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 8.—The sensation of the day at Carnegie's Upper Union mills was the resignation of Night Superintendent and Puddling Boss Richard Nichols. He has been in the employ of the firm for eighteen years and was one of the most trusted workmen about the mill.

Immediately after leaving the works he went to the Amalgamated headquarters, where he stated that the step he had taken was due to the fact that his work had been made extremely unpleasant since the strike had been inaugurated. He says he has been shifted from one position and station to another until the work has simply become unbearable. In connection with the workings of the mill he said that the 18 and 30 inch mills did not start to-day, as was reported. The strikers, he said, gained a victory this morning by inducing two of the best heaters to leave the mill.

In regard to the number of men who were working, he stated that there were less than at any time since the strike

begun, and that before the plant can be successfully operated it will be necessary to make many repairs.

The acquisition of Richards has greatly encouraged the strikers. The steamer Tide was busy taking non-union men to Homestead to-day, and in four trips carried nearly 200 men. Lieut. Col. J. B. Streater, of Washington, Pa., who had gotten so much notoriety out of the Iams case, was seen on the street to-day. Colonel Streater is not at all worried about the prosecution of the case and says he is willing to let it go before any court in the land. He added:

"If an officer is to be punished for maintaining discipline in his command, especially at a time like that, then I have always misconstrued the duties of an officer in the National Guard."

WILL THEY ARBITRATE?

The Wage Committee to Meet To-day in Conference.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 8.—At 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon the committee representing the local iron and steel manufacturers and their workers will once again resume their deliberations over the wage question. The question of a settlement is surrounded by the same degree of uncertainty that has marked these negotiations from their origin.

It is generally understood that the various Amalgamated lodges interested do not favor the scheme of arbitration and that it will not be considered, though President Weihe stated to-day that a considerable number of lodges had not yet turned in their vote on the subject, and the result would not reach the headquarters before tomorrow morning. Various suggestions, the adoption of which may have considerable bearing in reaching a settlement, have been made by the lodges. Their exact nature has not been divulged, but they are in the direction of granting reductions in certain classes of manufacture, which, as the committee will be given full power to act, may be regarded.

THE DUQUESNE RIOT.

Nine of the Leaders Held for Trial—Ex-Oil Kings at Work at Homestead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 8.—This afternoon the eleven men charged with rioting at Duquesne had a hearing before Alderman Reilly. Two were released and nine held for court in \$1,000 bail each. All furnished bail but George Urson, who was committed to jail.

The promised suit for false arrest growing out of the charges for murder and aggravated riot against Edward Burke will not be brought until after Burke's trial in court.

Attorney Brennan feels confident the informations have been made against the wrong man and expects to prove that Burke was in Pittsburgh from July 5 to the morning of July 7. The workmen will make no informations for inciting to riot to-day, but such informations will be made some day this week. Among the men now working in the Homestead plant are four well-known and at one time wealthy oil brokers. They are Linn L. Dilworth, C. S. Leslie, John McLaughlin and S. L. Agnew. The gentlemen are all highly educated and move in the best society in the city. At one time McLaughlin was considered the "highest roller" on the Oil City and Pittsburgh exchanges.

Secretary Lovejoy stated this afternoon that no attempt would be made to start the Beaver Falls plant until the other mills are running full.

Sympathy for the Homesteaders.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 8.—At the annual meeting of the executive council of the Motor-makers' National union resolutions were passed extending sympathy to the Homestead locked-out men; condemning H. O. Frick and the Carnegie company for refusing to treat with the men and attempting to destroy the Amalgamated association; condemning the employment of so-called Pinkertons, and declaring the belief that the action of the company tended to invite bloodshed. All local unions are urgently requested to send financial assistance to the men at Homestead.

COL. STREATOR ENDORSED.

Re-Elected Unanimously—The Militiamen Cheer the News.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., August 8.—Lieut. Col. J. B. Streater was to-night unanimously re-elected to his position in the Tenth regiment, his term having expired. Col. Streater became famous for his connection with the Private Iams case. The unanimous re-election is an endorsement by all of Iams' companions in arms of the punishment meted out to him. Iams was in Homestead to-night, and after the election three hearty cheers were heard from the provisional brigade headquarters across the river. The discharged private inquired the reason, and was greatly chagrined when he learned the truth.

The re-election of Lieutenant Colonel Streater apparently gives the greatest satisfaction among the militiamen in camp here. The entire camp gave three cheers when the election was made known. Col. Hawkins started it. The advisory committee to-night gave out that since Saturday between 150 and 200 non-union men have left the works. The committee is not surprised over the Duquesne surrender, it having been expected for a week. There is no discouragement here in consequence. The Duquesne mill was running in full this evening and there is much rejoicing in that town among merchants. A few Homestead men were near the mill gate at seven o'clock this evening, and hissed the men when they came out. There was no violence though.

ANOTHER STRIKE ENDED.

The Building Trades Walking Delegates Meet Defeat in New York.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The general strike of the building trades, which was begun two weeks ago in sympathy for the union material deliverers, who had been locked out by the Building Material Dealers' Association because they refused to deliver supplies to the buildings for which the iron league held contract, ended to-day. The walking delegates have met defeat in a strike involving nearly 30,000 laborers. This morning the Builders' Union, comprising nearly 2,000 men, decided to give up the struggle and returned to work, and allied trades are about resumed.

The building trades strike has been called off by the board of walking delegates. The decision was reached by the board Sunday, but was not made public until this afternoon.

PARLIAMENT MEETS.

The Queen's Speech Says It's Unnecessary to Remain in Session.

LONDON, August 8.—The formalities of organizing the house of commons were completed last week and this morning when the house met the members were summoned to the house of lords where the speech from the throne, opening the twenty-fifth imperial Parliament of Queen Victoria, was read. The speech informed her majesty's lords and gentlemen that by command of her majesty the present Parliament has been assembled in obedience to the terms of her majesty's proclamation of June 28, by which the late Parliament was dissolved. Previous to that dissolution, the speech added, the business of the session was completed; therefore it is not necessary for Parliament now to continue its session until the annual period of the year for the transaction of financial or legislative business. Her majesty expressed the hope that when Parliament meets again at the customary season it will again direct attention to measures of social and domestic improvement and that it will continue to advance in the path of usual and beneficent legislation which has been so judiciously followed at the previous sessions.

Before the opening of the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, Mr. Gladstone entered the house and took the usual oath administered to members. He was the recipient of hearty cheers from his supporters.

Neither the speech of Mr. Barton in moving the address, nor that of Mr. Cross, who seconded the address, attracted any attention. The house was listless until Mr. Herbert Henry Asquith, Gladstonian member for the east division of Dorsetshire, arose to move the amendment declaring that the house had no confidence in the government. He was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering by the Liberals.

Mr. Asquith declared that Parliament had met for the obsequies of a dead majority. The house ought not to daily over a practical question, but should as speedily as possible, place in power a government representing the decision of the country as expressed at the polls.

Mr. Thomas Bart (Gladstonian), member for Northport, secretary of the Northumberland Miners' Mutual Association, seconded the no confidence amendment. He contended that the question of home rule for Ireland must dominate all other questions to which the Liberal party was pledged.

The Right Honorable George J. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, said he hoped the house would at last hear something about home rule.

Mr. Gladstone, he declared, could no longer shirk explaining his home rule scheme, nor could Sir William Fernon Harcourt evade unpleasant questions by going out of the house instead of responding to them.

Mr. Justin McCarthy said that the Irish party expected that coercion would cease when the Liberals came into power. If the Liberal home rule bill did not satisfy the people of Ireland there would be an end of it. He believed in the sincerity of the Liberal assurances that the home rule bill would be kept in the front of their legislation.

Mr. John Redmond said he would support Mr. Asquith because he considered it the duty of every Irish member to assist in ousting the present government regardless of the question whether they were likely to fare better at the hands of its successors.

In the house of lords the Earl of Denbigh moved and the Earl of Powis seconded the address in reply to the speech from the throne. The Earl of Kimberley complained that this was the first occasion that no policy had been shown in the speech from the throne. There was nothing in the speech, he declared, that could be criticized.

SULTAN'S TROOPS DEFEATED.

Moorish Rebels Victorious and Advancing Rapidly Upon Tangier.

TANGIER, August 8.—The Sultan's troops have not met with success in their plan to exterminate the rebels. The rebels, led by Haman, the chief whom they chose for themselves in place of the Bashu, whom they drove out, has defeated the troops of the Sultan, and the latter are now retreating upon Tangier with the insurgents in pursuit. Great alarm prevails here in consequence, and the Europeans living along the shore outside the town are coming into the city for safety. The telegraph steamer Mirror threw an electric search light upon the town last night. There is some apprehension that the insurgents may attack Fort Gadori, where the English and Spanish cables are moored. The Europeans in Tangier are organizing for defense in case the rebels attack the town.

Gladstone Arrives.

LONDON, August 8.—Mr. Gladstone arrived in London at eleven o'clock this morning. His health is greatly improved. Shortly after his arrival, he had a brief conference with the Liberal leaders. A petition has been lodged against the return of Mr. Wm. Redmond, Parnellite, who was elected by a majority of 446 votes in the east division of county Clare, defeating Mr. J. R. Cox, anti-Parnellite, who represented the division since 1885.

Deaths from Cholera.

LONDON, August 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "Official bulletins show that prior to August 1, the number of deaths from cholera in Russia had reached a total of 23,919. As the official lists are admitted to be incomplete, the total may safely be estimated at 25,000."

Signed the Seals.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—The Amalgamated Association scale of wages was signed to-day by Gaubert, McFadden & Caskey. The mill has been shut down for some weeks. By this signing of the scale 300 men will return to work.

HERE'S OUTLAWRY

Of the Proverbial Wild West Style in Enlightened Pennsylvania.

LEADERS OF THE COOLEY GANG

Terrorize a Methodist Congregation During the Hour of Worship—They Ride Up to the Church in Texas Cowboy Fashion, and Take Possession—After Having Fun With the Worshipers They Drop Money in the Contribution Box and Ride Away—A Sensational Episode.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., August 8.—All stories about the Cooleys having forsaken their native heath and gone to Texas are untrue, for the outlaws put in an appearance at Smithfield last night and attended the Methodist church. About 8 o'clock, while the little congregation were engaged in their usual devotions, the leaders of the gang, Frank Cooley and Jack Ramsey, rode up to the church door and hitched their horses.

Contrary to the expectations of the few people who saw them ride up, the bandits knocked the dust off their clothes, combed their hair and walked into the church with as much unconcern as though they were regular communicants. They did not carry their rifles with them, but in the two large belts which they wore they had their large revolvers.

The outlaws took their position on either side of the door and would permit no one to go out. This was done to prevent an alarm being spread. Almost every one in the church was frightened nearly out of his wits, and had the outlaws permitted it the church would have been closed in a few minutes. One of the persons who was in the church at the time said that the people prayed more earnestly for their present safety than for the future.

The outlaws partly compensated for their recent robberies in churches, for when the contribution box was passed around they both contributed. A few minutes before the services ended the outlaws quietly left the church and rode away, to the great relief of the congregation. The gang had not been seen in the region before for a number of days.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Base Ball Played by the League Clubs Yesterday.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 8.—The Baltimore failed to hit Haddock to-day. Vicksy was wild, and pitched four innings only. Stephens finished the game. The Brooklyn fielded well; the home team did not. Weather warm. Score: Baltimore 2, Brooklyn 8. Earned, Brooklyn 2. Errors 4 and 1; hits, 5 and 10; pitchers, Vicksy, Stephens, Haddock; umpire, Gaffney.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 8.—The Boston defeated the Washington to-day by better all round playing. Weather pleasant. Score: Washington 0, Boston 7. Earned, Boston 3; Errors, 6 and 1; hits, 4 and 5; pitchers, Killon and Staley; umpire, Emalie.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 8.—Pittsburgh earned all of its runs and fielded without an error. Espar pitched his first game for the home team and did well. Score: Pittsburgh 6, Cleveland none and 4. Hits, 11 and 8. Pitchers, 3. Earned, Pittsburgh 6. Pitches, Espar and Clarkson. Umpire, Snyder.

CHICAGO, August 8.—For five innings Dwyer had the Colts at his mercy, while Hutchinson was being pounded in all directions. In the sixth matters were reversed, Anson's men going to the front, two bases on balls, Comiskey's error, four singles and Hutchinson's home run doing the business. The fielding on both sides was very loose, and strange to say the same players charged with errors redeemed themselves by doing most of the batting. Weather very hot. Score: Cincinnati 8, Chicago 12. Earned runs, Cincinnati 8; Chicago 6. Errors, 5 and 7. Hits 18 and 13. Pitchers, Dwyer and Hutchinson. Umpire Hurst.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 8.—The Phillies defeated the New Yorks to-day principally through King's wildness. Weather pleasant. Score: New York 2, Philadelphia 4. Earned runs, New York 2. Errors, 3 and 2. Hits, 10 and 7. Pitchers, King and Carney. Umpire, Lynch.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACE TRACK, August 8.—That portion of the 4,000 stars that played favorites had a hard time of it this afternoon, John Cavanaugh simply galloping in winner of the first race, but after that first choices in the betting were beaten as fast as the talent forced the bookmakers to make them favorites. Jockey Fitzpatrick, was not present to ride Morelo in the second race, and his absence not being discovered until betting had progressed for several minutes, Morelo was withdrawn, and declared off and new booking inaugurated. First race—Five furlongs, John Cavanaugh won; time, 1:37. Second race—Five furlongs, Foam won; time, 1:02. Third race—Six and a half furlongs, Excellencia, filly, won; time, 1:34. Fourth race—One mile, Lepanto won; time, 1:42. Fifth race—Seven furlongs, Jack Rose won; time, 1:28. Sixth race—Six and a half furlongs, Crochet won; time, 1:22.

Steamship News.

GLASGOW, August 8.—Arrived, State of California, New York.

LONDON, August 8.—Arrived, British Queen, Baltimore; sighted, Veendam, New York.

ANTWERP, August 8.—Arrived, Noordland, New York.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Arrived, Pennsylvania, Antwerp; Hibernian, Glasgow.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Arrived, Norwegian, Glasgow.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, showers, cooler in Western Pennsylvania Tuesday night; winds shifting to west.

For Ohio, showers in the northern portion, cooler northwest winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEFF, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 75 7 p. m. 80

9 a. m. 78 11 p. m. 81

12 m. 79 30 Weather—Changeable.